TABLE 1. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by nature of injury or illness and ownership, Illinois, 2014

Nature	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	13,380	33.8	18
Traumatic injuries and disorders	12,910	32.6	18
Traumatic injuries to bones, nerves, spinal cord	20	(8)	3
Traumatic injuries to nerves, except the spinal cord	20	(8)	3
Pinched nerve	20	(8)	3
Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc.	10,150	25.6	20
Dislocations	80	.2	71
Herniated discs	80	.2	71
Cartilage fractures and tears	90	.2	68
Meniscus tears	90	.2	68
Sprains, strains, tears	9,350 930	23.6 2.4	19 18
	890	2.4	163
Major tears to muscles, tendons, ligaments	1,040	2.2	20
Strains	6,440	16.3	15
Multiple sprains, strains, tears	40	.1	99
Hernias due to traumatic incidents	630	1.6	26
Other traumatic injuries and disorders	2,740	6.9	9
Nonspecified injuries and disorders	2,740	6.9	9
Soreness, pain, hurt—nonspecified injury	2,280	5.8	12
Swelling, inflammation, irritation—nonspecified injury	430	1.1	2
Numbness—nonspecified injury	30	.1	14
Diseases and disorders of body systems	470	1.2	32
Nervous system and sense organs diseases	270	.7	55
Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	270	.7	55
Carpal tunnel syndrome	270	.7	55
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders	200	.5	23
Soft tissue disorders, except the back	180	.5	19
Stenosing tenosynovitis	60	.2	18
Epicondylitis	30	.1	40
Other or unspecified tendonitis (tendinitis)	60	.2	25
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	390	33.6	18
Traumatic injuries and disorders	360	31.2	14
Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc	310	26.7	27
Cartilage fractures and tears	30	2.5	73
Meniscus tears	30	2.5	73
Sprains, strains, tears	280	24.2	13
Sprains	50	4.2	43
Strains	230	19.8	13
Other traumatic injuries and disorders	50	4.5	9
Nonspecified injuries and disorders	50	4.5	9
Soreness, pain, hurt—nonspecified injury	50	4.5	9
Diseases and disorders of body systems	30	2.4	106
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders	30	2.4	106
Soft tissue disorders, except the back	30	2.4	106
Other or unspecified tendonitis (tendinitis)	30	2.4	106
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	1,730	41.5	10

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work3 for musculoskeletal disorders4 by nature of injury or illness and ownership, Illinois, 2014 — Continued

Nature	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Traumatic injuries and disorders Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc. Sprains, strains, tears Sprains, strains, tears, unspecified Major tears to muscles, tendons, ligaments Sprains Strains Hernias due to traumatic incidents Other traumatic injuries and disorders Nonspecified injuries and disorders Soreness, pain, hurt—nonspecified injury	1,720 1,170 1,120 40 30 200 850 50 540 540 520	41.3 28.1 26.9 1.0 .7 4.8 20.4 1.2 12.9 12.9 12.9	10 24 20 5 4 2 24 27 5 5

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Data too small to be displayed.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.